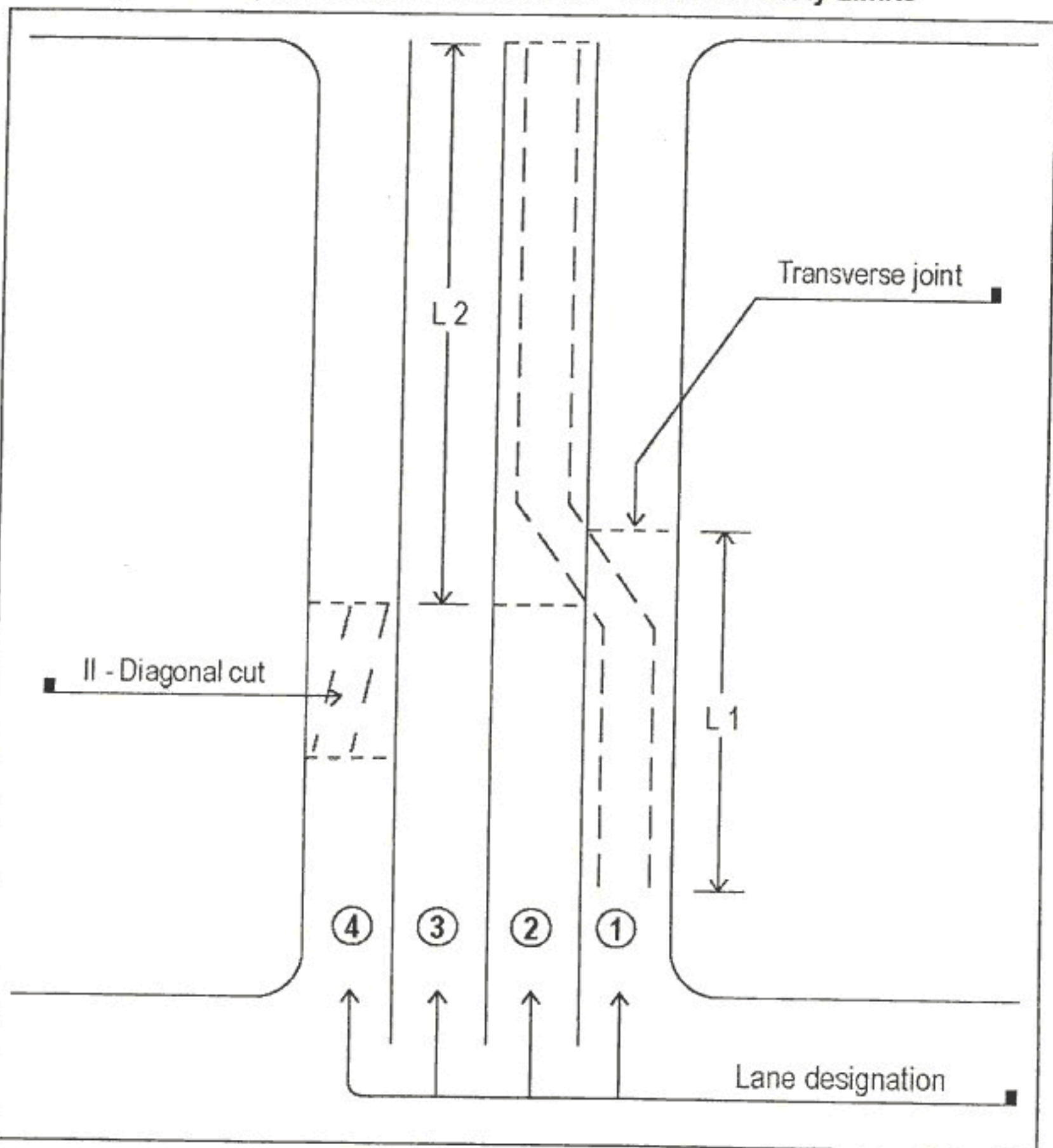


- (a) **Special Case 1 – Utility Cut Crossing a Longitudinal Joint.** (See Lanes 1 and 2 of Figure 4)
- (i) If L1 is less than 30 feet, the Contractor shall mill and overlay Lane 1 the length of L1 plus the sections from each end of L1 to the nearest transverse joint. If L2 is less than 30 feet, the same applies.
 - (ii) If either L1 or L2 are longer than 30 feet, the Contractor shall mill and overlay it along the full length of the block.
 - (iii) In all cases, the Contractor shall make all cuts in the base course parallel to either longitudinal or transverse joints.
- (b) **Special Case 2 – Diagonal Utility Cut.** If the utility cut is diagonal, the Contractor must replace the base course slab(s) through which it runs from joint to joint. (See Lane 4 of Figure 4.) The previous rules on the length and width of milling and overlaying apply.
- (c) **Full Slab Replacement Option.** The Contractor may fully replace all base course slabs affected by utility cuts in lieu of the above option of partial replacement and milling and overlaying of the surface course.

Figure 4. Asphalt Surface Restoration - Mill and Overlay Limits



213.04 PCC PAVEMENTS

- (A) **TRENCH EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL.** The Contractor shall excavate and backfill the trench according to 213.03(A) and (B). Note that flowable fill option is permitted.
- (B) **RESTORATION OF PAVEMENT.** The Contractor shall replace from joint to joint each section of pavement that is affected by a utility cut.

213.05 FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS (See Figure 5)

TRENCH EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL. The Contractor shall excavate and backfill the trench according to 213.03(A) and (B). Note that the flowable fill option is permitted.

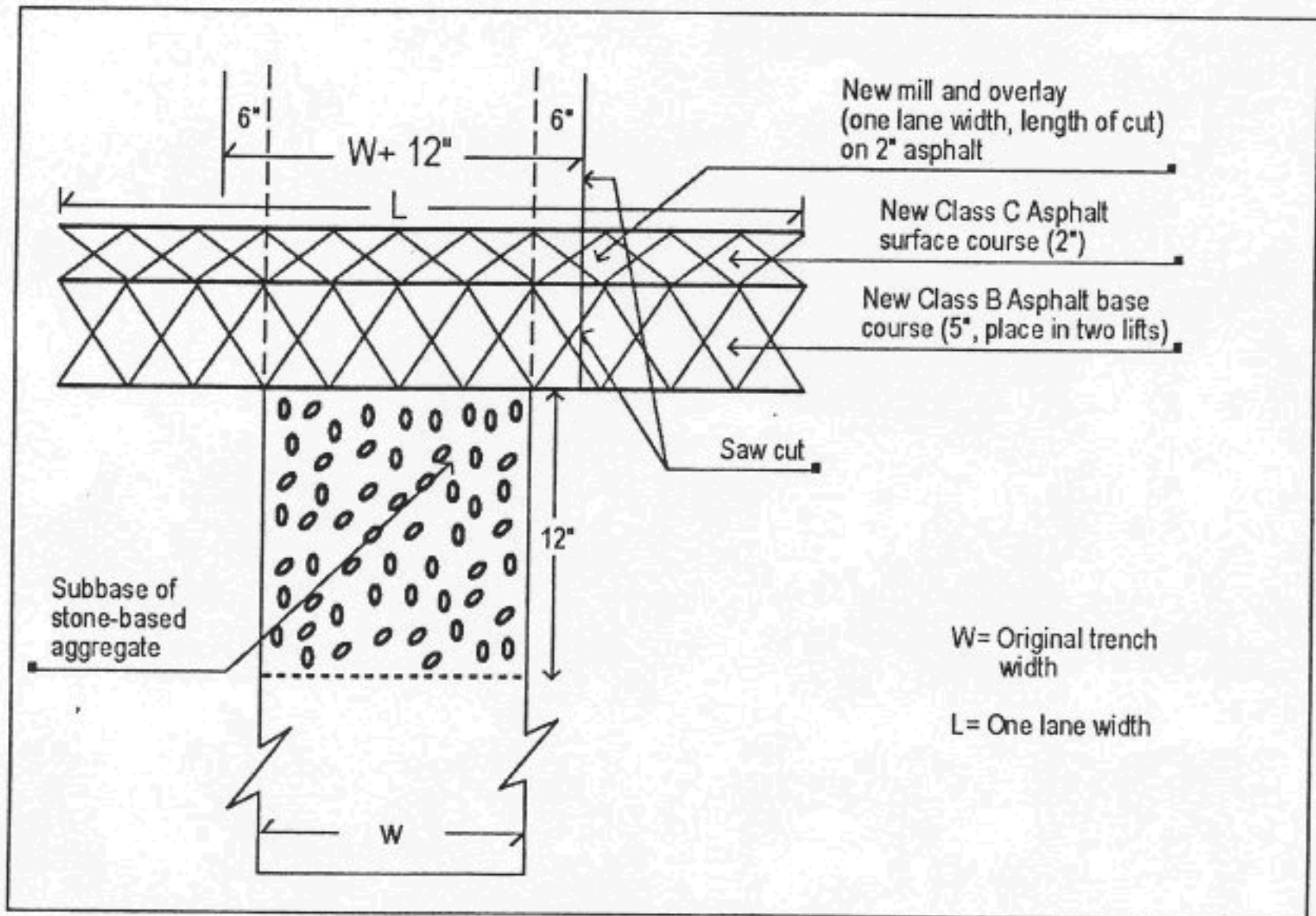
(A) RESTORATION OF SUBBASE

- (1) RESTORATION CUT.** The Contractor shall cut the pavement with a 6-inch shoulder around the trench. All cuts shall be either parallel or perpendicular to the curb. All cuts shall be made to the pavement's full-depth and to a neat line with a power saw.
- (2) PLACEMENT OF SUBBASE.** The Contractor shall place 12 inches of stone-based aggregate, stopping at 7 inches below the riding surface. Note that if the Contractor chooses the flowable fill option, aggregate subbase is not needed. As with the aggregate, flowable fill should stop 7 inches below the riding surface.

(B) RESTORATION OF PAVEMENT

- (1) RESTORATION OF BASE COURSE.** The Contractor shall place 5 inches of Class B asphalt in 2 lifts.
- (2) RESTORATION OF SURFACE COURSE.** The Contractor shall place 2 inches of Class C asphalt to same grade as road.

Figure 5. Restoration of Flexible Pavement



213.06 CROSSWALKS AND SIDEWALKS

- (A) **CROSSWALKS.** If a utility cut intersects a crosswalk(s) of any material other than that of the surrounding roadway, the permanent restoration of the crosswalk(s) must restore it to its original condition, with materials identical to those of the original crosswalk(s).
- (B) **SIDEWALKS.** If a sidewalk(s) is affected by a utility cut, the Contractor must restore it to its original condition, with materials identical to those of the original sidewalk.

213.07 PAVEMENT MARKINGS. If any pavement markings are affected by a utility cut, the Contractor shall replace them with temporary pavement markings within 48 hours. Immediately upon the completion of a permanent repair, the Contractor shall replace temporary pavement markings with permanent ones.